QUAKERS

AREK Free

INCHANTERS,

DANGEROVS SEDUCERS.

Appearing in their Inchantment of

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Mary White

Wickham-skeyth in Suffolk, 1655.

LONDON.

July 21

Printed by T. M. for Edward Dod, and are to be fold at his Shop at the Gun in Frie laim, 1655.

QUAKERS

INCHANTERS

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Quakers discovered to be Inchanters,

Assort but true Narrative (part attested upon Oath) of several passages, bappings in the Towns of Wickhamskeyth and Mandlesham in the County of Susfolk June 1655. Collected by a friend to the peace of the Church and Commonwealth, and set out partly to make a more clear discovery (then as yet bath been made) that those who are ealled Quakers are in truth Inchanters; partly to undeceive the people by them grossy sedused; and partly to prevent surface misreports (some being already in print) which may prejudice the truth.

D Ichard Hobberthorne called a Quaker, or more jufty an Inchan-Ater, late a Prisoner in Norwich Castle, came to Wickhamskeyth the 1.0f Tune, where at a meeting upon a disputation had with a Minister (on purpose to undeceive the people whom he had there wickedly missed, the sayd Hobberthorne in the presence of many of his followers and others) did affirm that he had received Revelations, and Visions imediatly from God, in such manner as Samuel and Paul had, and that he was fent to call fuch into the Light who were in Darkneffe; he did then deny the Refurrection of the Body, and the Trinity or three Persons in the Godhead; fince that meeting he hath difperfed many Books in maintenance of some of those Opinions, and other horrid Errors, fet out by himselfe and under his name, and notwithstanding the fayd Hobberthorn at the faid meeting, was admonished to depart the faid town, and not to returne againe, yet nevertheleffe the eight day of June he came again to the house of Richard White, accompanied with Francis Howgill and Edward Burroughs called Quakers. newly (as was reported) come from London, at which meeting here was a great number of people, from feverall parts of Norfolk and Suffolk; amongst others from Norfolk there was one Mary White, the Wife of William White of Starfon in the County of Norfolk, who foon after became diffracted, or rather inchanted, and so died, as may appear by the severall informations following.

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The Information of Bartholomew Lenald of Starfon in the County of Norfolk Brick-layer, taken upon Oath the 5. day of July 1855. before Edmund Harvey Efq;

His informant faith, that he came on Saturday before Whitefunday (upon the invitation of Richard White of Wickhamskevih) with William White and Mary his Wife to the house of the faid Richard, where the faid Mary continued about the space of ten daves. In the former part of which time, Alice the Wife of the faid Richard did read to her the faid Mary divers feducine Books (as he conceiveth) and full of Errors fet out by Richard Hobberthorne and others, who are commonly called Quakers, the the faid Mary at first would not give ear or listen to them, but on the Friday after Whitfunday there came the faid Hobberthorne with two other called Quakers to the house of the said Richard White aforesaid, who did then and there speak to a great number of people, and on Sunday next following the faid Quakers met at the house of Robert Duncon of Mendlesham with a number of people, whither they the faid William and Mary his Wife did go. where they heard the Quakers fpeak in fuch a manner as the faid Mary wept (as this informant was told) and was much troubled. And he further faith that on Munday night following, the the faid Mary White fell ill, and diffracted or poffeffed with an evill spirit (as he conceived) which did appear to her, as she the faid Mary confessed unto the faid Alice, and the faid Alice, told this informant, that the faid Mary told her the faid Alice that when the spirit departed from her, she defired the spirit not to fling her by the ey although it did her flesh, and it went out at the window(as the faid.) And this informant also faith, that on Twefday morning the the faid Mary continued ill, the faid Alice came to her and read in aBook fet out by those whom they call'dOua-Kers; and this informant further faith, that on Thursday morning the faid Mary told this informant, that if the had got the foure spels, the had had it; but what the meant thereby, he doth not know, and he also saith, that he verily believeth, that upon the hearing of the faid Quakers speak, and hearing their Books read, by the faid Alice , the faid Mary became altogether diffracted or, inchanted, and so continued about the space of ten dayes, in which

which time the faid Mary had such violent fits and differipers as that foure or five men could hardly hold her in her bed, and in her said fit she roared and in a raging manner called those about her Devills, saying, stand away you Devills. And the further said in her fits when the said Alice was with her (have I come unto you for this?) telling the said Alice and others that she was inchanted and bewitched by the seducers, And this informant surther saith, that after the said Mary came to her own house, she continued distempered and cried out many times, and said, she was inchanted and seduced, and that they were seducers of Israel, these and such like wordes she used so long as she was able to speak, untill her death.

The Information of Susan Green of Wickham-skeyth Spinster, taken upon Oath the 27. of June 1655. before Edmund Harvey Esa;

"His Informant faith, That William White of Starfon in the County of Norfolk and Mary his Wife, came unto the House of Richard White, her Mafter, in Wickham-skeyth, in the County of Suffolk on the Saturday before White funday, who at their comming (as this Informant believeth) were very well, and foon after their comming, the faid Richard White and Alice his wife, did discourse with them the said William and Mary, concerning the Quakers, and read diverse seducing and erronious Books to her the faid Mary, which were fet out by them, whom they call Quakers, the faid Mary at the first refused to hear them; but on the Friday after Whitefunday there came to the faid Richard Whites house Richard Hobberthorn and two other men (unknown to this Informant) who were called Quakers, who did then and there speak to the said Mary, and a great number of people there prefent. And that the Sunday following they the faid Quakers met at the house of Robert Duncon in Mendlesbam with a great number of people, and that the faid William and Mary his wife went to the faid meeting, where they the faid William and Mary (as they told this Informant) heard the faid Quakers speak, and when the faid Mary came back to the faid Richard Whites house, the feemed (to this Informant) to be much troubled, and fo continued all Munday following; On which day, the fpent much time in Reading

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Reading a Book fet out by the Quakers, which (as this Informant believesh added much to her trouble and diffractions. And this Informant, further faith, that Alice the wife of Richard White did declare to this Informant, that Mary the wife of William White confessed to her the faid Alice, that on I nesday morning the Devill went out of her, and that the Spirit of God had poffeffed her. which faid spirit of the Devill feemed to her the faid Mary (as the confessed to be like to a Knat or a Flie, which stong her by the ev. and afterwards did flie out at the Window. And the also confesfed that the did fee Christ crucified, and that the was among the Virgins. And this Informant faith, that on Wednesday, the the faid Mary (feemed to this Informant) to grow worfe and worfe in her diffractions by her flaring in such affrightfull manner, that (as this Informant believeth) the was possessed with a Devill, and that she the said Mary on Thursday morning seemed (to this Informant) to be worse then formerly, being possessed with strange fits and diffempers; In one of the faid fits, the this Informant did perceive something to rise up in her body, with such violence, as that the faid Mary fomtimes roared, and at other times hallowed. and sometime barked like a Dog, and oftentimes in the same day. did attempt to have drowned her felf, but being prevented and hindred, the did get a Knife (as this Informant believeth) to have killed her felf; and that in her fits the was of fuch force, that three or four could scarce keep her in her Bid; and that after her faid fits & diffractions were over the faid Mary would lie very fill and quiet by the space of four or five houres or thereabouts. And by the space of half an houre or thereabouts she would speak in a raging and frange manner, Crying out to the faid Alice, Stand away you Devill, you Devill, you feducer of Ifrael; And the faid Mary continued in these diffractions and diffempers; about the space of ten dayes, and then dyed in that diffracted condition.

The Information of William White of Starfon in the County of Norfolk Brickleyer, taken before Edmund Harvey Esq, the 14. of June 1655. &c.

This Informant faith, that on Saturday feven night, half paff, Richard White his Brother, living in Wickbamskeyth, in the County of Suffolk, fent for this Informant, and Mary his wife,

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to come to Wickbamskeyth, & that on the fame day this Informant and his wife came to his faid Brothers house, where they heard many Books read, fet out (as he was told) by those whom they call Quakers, & he believeth in his absence (for he returned home on the Munday and left his wife behind him) his wife was there fo feduced, as on Tuefday the 12. of this inftant June, the fell into adiffraction, and thereupon this Informant was fent for to come to his faid wife, and according as he had heard, he found her distracted, and she so continueth. And this Informant further faith, that this present day being the 14. of June, she did feverall times attempt to have drowned her felf, and had got a Knife (as this Informant believeth to have killed her felf. And this Informant further faith, that the diffraction came to her (as his faid wite told this Informant) by foure Spels, but what the meant by ofe Spels, he cannot tell. But this Informant faith, that in he wis, he hath observed that something within her body did re wand down, and in her Fits sometime she roared like a Bulls for a sharked like a Dog, and sometime blaced like a Follow Bull; for a barked like a Dog, and fom time blared like a Calf, and that it and classe her Legs about her Neck, so round as the might have been put into a Bushel. And this Informant saith. that the was never formerly diffracted or diffempered.

It is credibly reported, that there are others in the Counties

of Norfolk and Suffolk, in the like diffractions.

It is observed, that such as be the followers of the said Quakers, are in their Opinions and Judgments; either Jesuiticall, forbearing and forbidding to read the Scripture, and hold it of no more esteem than Popish Tradition, or Athiesticall; denying the Trinity, the Humanity of Christ, his Ascension, the Resurrection of the Body, and the like.

Their Lives, Conversations, and Practices are sutable to their Opinions, for most of them are (like Jesuites) industrious and solicitous to seduce others, and draw them to their opinions, and do disperse and communicate their Erronious Books to such as they find inclining to them, or weak or wavering in their

judgements.

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They rail on and revile the Ministers of Gods Word and all Magistrates, and will not yield or acknowledge any honour

probedience to be due to them, or to any other power, fave to such (as in their sence and as they conceive) are Saints and called of God.

They hold and practice that they are not to feek God for his

turne thanks to God for the fame being received.

Some of them hold and maintain, That all Prayer is to be laid afide, and not used (for God knows our wants) and to make good this errour, they abuse that scripture (The Prayers of the micked are Abomination to the Lord) with these and the like horrid opinions, they have poisoned much people in the said Town, and some other Towns adjacent.

That the faid Quakers do concurre in Opinion and Practice with Thomas Mantzerus, Johannes Leydensis, David Georgius, Michael Servetus and Gasper Suenk sidius (the two sirst proved troublesome to the Princes of German), the other to other places)

may plainly appeare in feverall Histories of the Church.

And that they are Inchanters as well as Seducers, is manifefied as well by some late Bookes, set out by John Gilpin and others, as by a Book set out in the year 1591. called Arthingtons Seduction and Rependance; who together with Edmund Coppinger, were so Seduced and Inchanted by William Hacket, that they proclaimed in Cheapside London; Christ Jesus (meaning the said William Hacket) was come to judge the world; Hacket was executed for Treason, whose last words were as high blasphemy, as ever was spoten by man; Coppinger died in Bridwell London; Unbington being personer) upon notice given to him of the death of Hacket and of his desperate end, self himself (as he consessed in his Book) quite disposses end, self himself (as he consessed in his Book) quite disposses and self himself the host spirit, (for so he called it) and of all those his grosserrours, which he held and maintained with mad zeal. All which, with many other strange passeges are set forth at large in the said Book.

Let this be accepted, not as an intire Argument against them, but as a single matter of Bast, which together with other significations of their wickednesse, and Gods heavy vengeance, may undeceive the Seduced, and preserve the weak from talling from:

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